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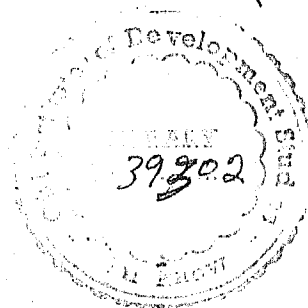
# **A MID-TERM EVALUATION OF IWDP PROJECT**

**DISTRICT SULTANPUR  
UTTAR PRADESH**

Sponsored by:

**DEPARTMENT OF LAND DEVELOPMENT  
AND WATER RESOURCES  
UTTAR PRADESH**

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RATYA



Conducted by  
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**NOVEMBER-2006**

## **PREFACE**

Wasteland means degraded land, which is producing below its full productive capacity and which can be improved through a reasonable investment. In Sultanpur Wasteland of Jamo block has been selected for the treatment on the basis of Watershed Management. Watershed Management is a multi-pronged approach for the overall development of rainfed areas. It comprises of not only soil and water conservation but also suggests various alternatives means for income generation. Through these, it aims at self-sufficiency of rural areas. In order to realize this goal, a synergistic approach is essential. Adoption of sustainable methods for the conservation of soil and water, mobilization of people for participating in planning and implementation of the watershed project, capacity building and Community Organization, Co-ordination between different developmental agencies, i.e., Central and State Governments, Non-Government Organizations, Other private agencies and a viable extension wing all these aspects from the anchor of any Watershed Project. Essence of unified participatory approach would definitely transform the grey areas into green, which is the index of a successful watershed programme.

The Department of Land Development and Water Resources, Government of Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow sponsored this mid-term evaluation study for the district Sultanpur to be conducted by the Giri Institute of Development Studies, Lucknow. I do have an opportunity to express my obligation and gratitude to Prof. A.K. Singh, Director, Giri Institute of Development Studies, Lucknow who allotted me to conduct this evaluation study in the Institute. He has encouraged me to work on this evaluation study as well as facilitated and guided me on every aspect of the work during the study period. Without his guidance and co-operation it was not possible for me to complete this study. I extend my thanks to Mrs. Geeta Bisht for word processing the manuscript carefully and efficiently. My thanks are due to Mr. R.S. Bisht for maintaining official records.

**DR. R.C. TYAGI**

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November, 2006

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# **A MID-TERM EVALUATION OF INTEGRATED WASTELAND DEVELOPMENT PROJECT DISTRICT SULTANPUR UTTAR PRADESH**

## **1. INTRODUCTION :**

The watershed is a manageable hydrological unit that makes a harmonious use of the prevailing climate, soil, water, locally available material and human resources towards stepping up crop yields. The watershed approach provides the ideal means for Integrated Wasteland Development Programme. It involves the exploration and development of the complex inter-relationship between the watershed resources and population of the region and has opened-up new vistas in agricultural development and helped in improving and stabilizing crop production. Watershed is a physical, economic and social system, which has a wide-ranging effect on the lives of the people. Every piece of land is a part of some watershed and people and land are the focal points for all the watershed activities. People and nature are both part of a whole. The degradation of environment is basically attributed to the increasing biotic pressure on the fragile eco-systems in the absence of adequate investment and appropriate management practices to augment and conserve the natural resources.

Integrated Watershed Management is the process of formulating and implementing a course of action involving natural and human resources in a watershed, taking into account the social, political, economical and institutional factors operating within the watershed and the surrounding river basin and other relevant regions to achieve specific social objectives. Typically this process would include: (i) establishing watershed management objectives, (ii) formulating and evaluating alternative resource management actions involving various implementations, tools and institutional arrangements, (iii) choosing and implementing a

preferred course of action and (iv) through monitoring of activities and outcomes, evaluating performance in terms of degree of achievement of the specified objective.

The watershed approach is the application of Integrated Watershed Management in the planning and implementation of resource management and rural development projects or as part of planning for specific resource sectors such as agricultural, forestry or mining. Imbedded in this approach is the linkage between uplands and lowlands in both biophysical and socio-economic contexts. The degradation of environment is basically attributed to the increasing pressure on the fragile eco-system in the absence of adequate investment and appropriate management practices to augment and conserve the natural resources.

The sustained productivity of food, fuel, fodder, fiber, fruit and timber can be ensured by judicious and effective management of soil, water and vegetation. More recent water management is coming up as an integrated approach for overall development of an area, in terms of socio-political and economic development. Watershed management must explicitly recognize. The range of physical, social, economic and political factors that result in the observed patterns of use. Different development agencies viz., Governmental, Non-governmental and Private are involved in planning, execution, monitoring and evaluation of watershed activities in a vast acreage of land. With the fact, that land is a non-renewable resources, hence availability is limited for all primary production system. Therefore, the basic natural resources should be managed and utilized in a proper and judicious manner to get maximum production as well as minimizing the natural hazard.

In the light of above statement, an Integrated Wasteland Development Project (IWDP) on watershed basis for the Jamo block of the district Sultanpur, was prepared by the Project Implementation Agency (PIA) and submitted to the Government of India, Ministry of Rural Development, Department of Land Resources through District Rural Development Agency (DRDA), Sultanpur in the year 2002-03 for the financial assistance. Integrated Wasteland Development Project based on Watershed Development Programme for Jamo block of Sultanpur district was sanctioned in the year 2003-04. The proposal was approved for the

Integrated Wasteland Development Project based on Watershed Development Programme for Jamo block of Sultanpur district was sanctioned in the year 2003-04. The proposal was approved for the execution of the programme in 17 villages of Jamo block of Sultanpur district, at a total cost of Rs.3,00,00,000/- (Rs. Three Crores only) for the treatment of a total area of 5000 hectares of land.

In the first phase of the project, an amount of Rs.135.00 lakhs had been released in two instalments to PIA. The first installment of Rs.45,00,000/- (Rs. Forty Five Lakhs only) was cleared in the month of July, 2003 and second installment of Rs.90,00,000/- (Rs. Ninty Lakhs only) was cleared in the month of July, 2005. This total amount of Rs.135.00 lakhs was cleared to PIA, alongwith certain norms and directive laid by the department of Wasteland Development, govt. of India. It has been informed that due to certain reasons and procedural delay, DRDA had released this amount to PIA a bit late.

After the completion of first phase of the project (period 2002-03 to 2004-05), Government realized to make a mid-term evaluation for the executed work during the period and expenditure had been made. The Giri Institute of Development Studies has been selected by the Department of Land Development and Water Resources, Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of Uttar Pradesh for conducting an evaluation of executed work and scheme of the project in Sultanpur district.

## **2. METHODOLOGY :**

The evaluation report of the Integrated Wasteland Development Project for district Sultanpur has been prepared mainly on the basis of intensive field survey and on the basis of documents and information collected from the PIA and DRDA. A deep enquiry has been made by evaluator regarding the Wasteland Development Team (WDT), Watershed Association (WA), Community Organization, Users Groups, Self-help Groups, Women Groups and their participation in the execution of project work. The selection of villages was made randomly and has been checked thoroughly. Some of the check Dams (CD),

Peripheral Bund (PB), Lateral Bunds (LB), Community Development Work etc., were checked at the concerning watersheds and villages those were executed by PIA in the project.

The vital photographs of the Ponds, check Dams (CD), Peripheral Bunds (PB)/ Marginal Bunds (MB), Lateral Bunds and other structures completed from the work fund and community Development Fund, were taken and placed in this report. Evaluator personally met with the President, Treasurer and other members of the self-help Groups (SHG) at the concerning villages and enquired about the progress of the groups and checked their accounts, passbooks and proceeding registers. We also met with Pradhans and Farmers of the concerning villages and watersheds and enquired about the progress and Impact of the project in their area. All the relevant information and documents regarding the execution of watershed Development work under IWDP, have been gathered from Bhoomi Sanrakshan Adhikaris (BSA) Mr. Awadhesh Kumar Dixit and his unit, Sharda Nahar Pranali, Sultanpur. All other informations regarding the receive of installment and expenditure were compiled by the accountant, working in IWDP, Sultanpur.

### 3. PROJECT PROFILE :

Wasteland means degraded land, which is producing below its full productive capacity and which can be improved through a reasonable investment (Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of India, 1994). The land, which is deteriorating for lack of appropriate water and soil management or on account of natural, causes. In district Lucknow, the wasteland has been selected on the basis of intensive field survey and watershed. A survey team held detailed discussion with the Watershed Associations, Watershed Committees to identify the need of each village/watershed with regards to fodder, fuel, timber as well as measures required to be taken to conserve soil, moisture and natural resources.

To develop the wasteland on watershed basis in Integrated Wasteland Development Project (IWDP) for Jamo block of Sultanpur district had been prepared by the Bhoomi

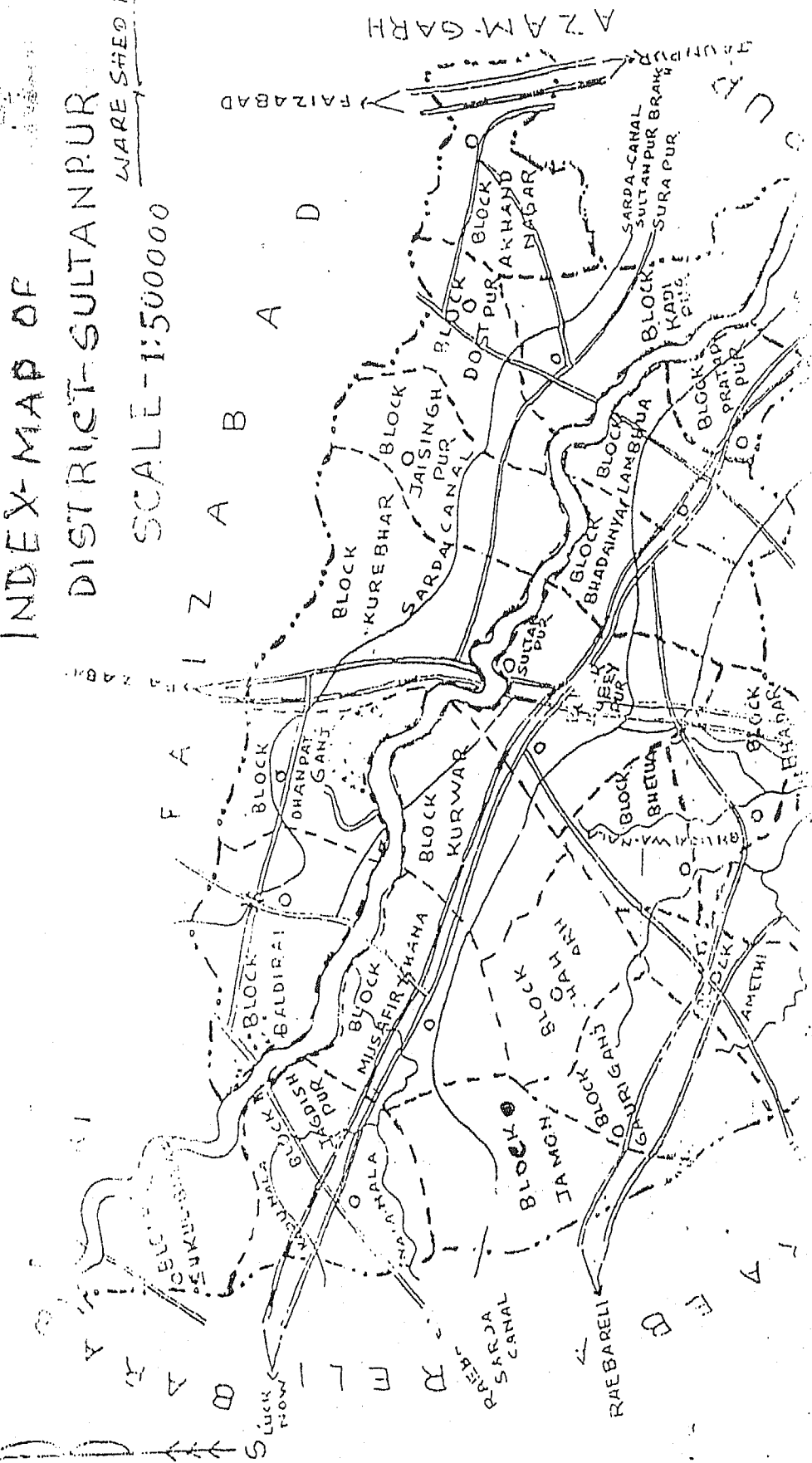
Sanrakshan Adhikari (BSA), Sharda Nahar Pranali, Lakhimpur Kheri, for the financial support from the Department of Land Resources, Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of India. The wasteland of Jamo block of Sultanpur district, which has been taken and improving by applications of Scientific, technological and other sources, so as to provide economically and ecologically viable vegetative cover on watershed basis. Therefore, watershed has been taken as the basic unit for planning, conservation of soil and water, regeneration of vegetal cover.

The district Sultanpur lies between  $26^{\circ}$  to north latitude and  $80.30^{\circ}$  east latitude having 22 development blocks with geographical area 433600.00 hectare. the watershed lies entirely within Sultanpur, Faizabad division. The area of Sultanpur is sub humid tract rolling topography with slight slope owing to numerous ridges and vallies. The whole area varies the different rays of slops. The ground slope direction is frame north to south overall. The general topography of the area is moderately sloppy. The scattered and sharp ridges are intersected by many streams. The catchments is mostly steep and rugged with valley. They can be divided into two broad physiographical units. These are plains and depressional lands. The watersheds are generally covered with moderate forest. The slop range from moderated to high steep. Soil of watershed areas are shallow. The convex up land area covered within two moderate forests and occasionally cultivated. The proposed area is situated in the catchment of Gomti River in Jamo block of Sultanpur district.

The texture of soil varies from loamy sand to sandy loam. Slope of area varies from 0 to 1 per cent 998.00 hectares, 1 to 3 per cent 4102.00 hectares and 3 and above per cent 910.00 hectares. So the maximum area comes under the slope of 1 to 3 per cent. No area is irrigated by command and no any major irrigation project is running in the area. The temperature of the area varies from  $4.80^{\circ}$  to  $45.00^{\circ}$  from winter to summer season. Average annually rainfall received 586 mm. Out of this 70 per cent of the rain water flows as run off towards river and nala carrying with fertile soil rich in nutrients decreasing soil

fertility every year. This has resulted in continuous decrease in the productivity. Due to continuous pumping out ground water, aquifer level is falling at on average of 0.31 meter per year. The index map of Sultanpur district showing the location of Jamo block and the map of Jamo block showing the 17 watershed villages of the block, those were selected for the treatment under the IWDP. The name of these 17 watershed villages are (1) Gautampur (2) Adilpur (3) Dakhimwara (4) Chitauli (5) Ahad (6) Dicha Gopalpur (7) Parbatpur (8) Sambhal (9) Gaura (10) Purabgaura (11) Katari (12) Richauri (13) Monchi (14) Sukhibajgarhi (15) Barinti (16) Nimi and (17) Nandiawan. (See the map of Sultanpur district and Jamo block)

INDEX-MAP OF  
DISTRICT-SULTANPUR  
WARE SHED MAP  
SCALE-1:500000



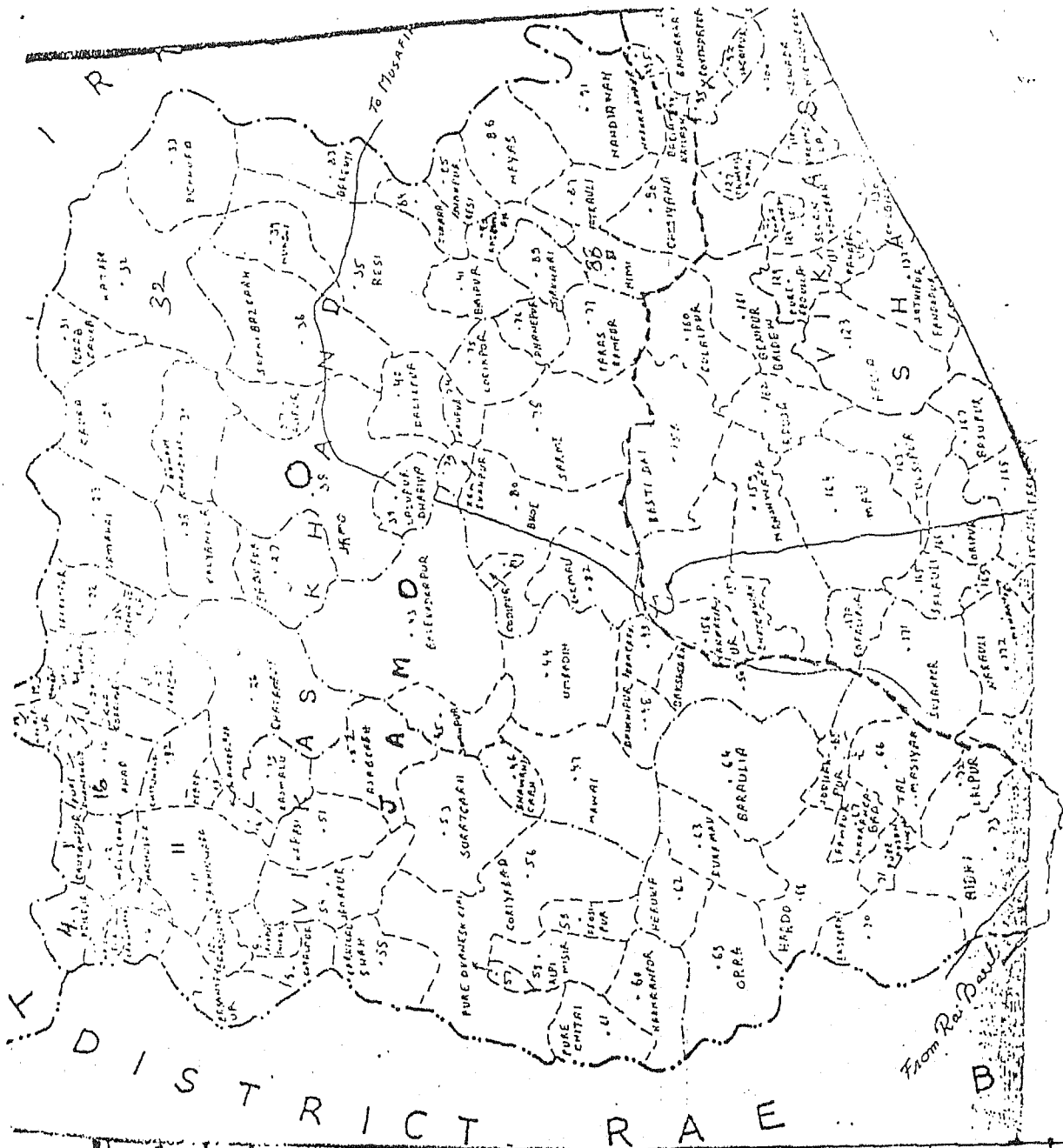
GHAGHARA RIVER  
JALALI  
SULTANPUR  
FAIZABAD  
RAE BAREILLY  
MIRZA APUR  
ALLAHABAD  
PROPOSED AREA

INDEX

NO	SYMBOL	NAME
1	—	RIVER
2	—	DISTRICT-BOUNDARY
3	—	RAILWAY LINE
4	—	ROAD
5	—	CANAL
6	—	WALA
7	—	BOUNDARY
8	—	J.W.D.P. Area

17/10/54

# मानचित्र विकास खण्ड - जामा



1990

क्र.सं.	परिचयनामा	क्र.सं.
1	गौतमपुर	1
2	आदिलपुर	4
3	दशिनवास	11
4	चिदहुला	12
5	अहद	16
6	जीवागणपुर	20
7	पर्वतपुर	22
8	समहई	23
9	गौरा	29
10	पूरन गौरा	31
11	कटारा	32
12	रिखोरी	33
13	मुंछी	34
14	सुखीवाजगढ़	36
15	बरेहरी	38
16	चीमी	48
17	नरपिकावाँ	41

संकेत - तालिका

विकासखण्ड संकेत	संकेत
17	□



#### 4. MAIN PROBLEMS OF SELECTED WATERSHED :

Due to mis-management of natural resources like soil, water and vegetation, top soil has been washed away and formation of shallow ravines are under process. The slope gullied land ranges from 0.3 m to 1.5 m. Due to the land degradation, ecology of the area has been disturbed. The main problems of the selected block and watershed are, (a) lack of awareness amongst the villagers about the deteriorating environmental conditions of the area, (b) 70 percent of the runoff water makes its way towards River and Nala carrying with it fertile soil, rich in nutrients, decreasing soil fertility every year. (c) There is decline in the productivity of crops and the productivity of cereals, pulses and oil seeds (d) Due to slope and absence of vegetation in wasteland areas, the low rate of infiltration in the soil profile results in moisture stress during September and October months if short dry spells occur. (e) Due to erratic rain productivity of crops fluctuates from year to year- two droughts are there in every five years. This is a common feature of the presented rainfall pattern in the region. (f) Availability of water for human and animals is less than the demand, especially in the summer months. In the month May and June there is acute shortage of drinking water in the area. (g) Due to continuous cutting of trees, overgrazing of grass and bushes and shrubs, the ecological balance of the area has been badly disturbed (h) Due to increasing population of human and animals there is competition for collection of food and fodder. (I) Loss of grasses and other vegetation due to over grazing resulting in severe soil erosion and loss of fertility from sloppy and uneven lands. (j) There is poor live-stock with low milk yields and droughts system causing great harm to the scanty vegetation available in the watershed area. (k) The trend of leaving the villages by the educated youth in search of job to the nearby cities, results in the continuances of ignorance in the development of villages with special reference to wasteland areas.

## 5. OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT :

Watershed proposal had been prepared on the basis of guidelines provided by the Wasteland Development Board, Ministry of Rural Areas and Employment, Government of India. The main objectives of this Watershed Management Project are to achieve following goals in Jamo block of Sultanpur district.

- (1) *To conserve natural land resources for sustained agricultural production.*
- (2) *Optimum utilization of the watershed natural resources like land, water, vegetation etc. that will mitigate adverse effects of drought and prevent further ecological degradation.*
- (3) *Employment generation and development of the human and other economic resources of the villages in order to promote income generation activities.*
- (4) *Restoration of ecological balance in the village falling in watershed areas.*
- (5) *More suitable distribution of the benefits of land and water resources.*
- (6) *To reduce surface run off and losses of fertile soil masses due to erosion.*
- (7) *To recharge ground water and recycle of rain water.*
- (8) *To utilize the land according to its capability to produce grain, fruits, timber, grasses and medicinal plants.*

The wasteland in the catchment of Gomti river is very poor, because the top fertile soil has been away through the revenge of erosion. Due excessive biotic interference, vegetal cover of the area is decreasing at a very fast rate. The major problems of the project areas are (1) Receding ground level (2) Increased moisture stress (3) Soil erosion and formation of gullies and (4) lack of vegetal water. Tube wells are found for the minor irrigation purposes. 17 watershed villages have been selected from the Jamo block of Sultanpur district for the treatment under the Integrated Wasteland Development Project. The total area which has to be treated under the project was 5000 hectares. Up to the period of mid-term evaluation an area of 2250 hectares has been treated by the Project Implementing Agency (PIA) and remaining area of 2750 hectares would be covered in the

second phase of the project (Table-1). On an average, the area of watershed is ranging from 168 hectares (in Barinti village) TO 462 hectares (in Chitauli village).

**Tale-1 : Watershed wise Area to be Treated and Covered so far in Jamo Block of District Sultanpur**

Sl. No.	Watershed/ Project Name	Total Area to be Treated in Ha.)	Area Covered/Treated so far (in ha.)	Remaining Area (in ha.)	Remarks
1.	Gautampur	289.00	115.00	174.00	Under the Supervision of Mr. A.K. Dixit (BSA)
2.	Adilpur	329.00	127.10	201.00	
3.	Dakhinwara	238.00	125.00	113.00	
4.	Chitauli	462.00	172.30	289.70	
5.	Ahad	327.00	129.30	197.70	
6.	Dicha Gopalpur	240.00	108.00	132.00	
7.	Parbatpur	360.00	162.00	198.00	
8.	Sambhai	400.00	180.00	220.00	
9.	Gaura	300.00	135.00	165.00	
10.	Purabgaura	178.00	80.10	97.90	
11.	Katari	293.00	164.40	128.60	
12.	Richauri	240.00	147.00	93.00	
13.	Monchi	170.00	76.50	93.50	
14.	Sukhibajgarhi	180.00	81.00	99.00	
15.	Barinti	168.00	75.60	92.40	
16.	Nimi	373.00	167.80	205.20	
17.	Nandiawan	453.00	203.90	249.10	
Total		5000.00	2250.00	2750.00	

Source : BSA, IWDP, Sultanpur.

## **6. STRUCTURE OF ORGANISATION :**

At the time of mid-term evaluation of Integrated Wasteland Development Project (in October 2006) it has been found that Mr. Isht Deo Rai (Chief Development Officer) and Mr. Awdhesh Bahadur Singh (Project Director) working at DRDA level in district Sultanpur. The working structure at PIA level was found as Mr. Awdhesh Kumar Dixit, working as Bhoomi Sanrakshan Adhikari and Mr. J.P. Singh was working as Junior Engineer in the project. Mr. J.P. Singh was working under the supervision of Mr. A.K. Dixit (BSA Sultanpur). Mr. Chhangamal Pal, Mr. Radhey Shyam Shukla, Mr. Ram Naresh Yadav, Mr. Ram Dulare Yadav, Mr. K.K. Srivastava, Mr. Shambhoo Nath Yadav, Mr. Shri Lal Pal, Mr. R.D. Yadav and Mr.S.N. Yadav were working as Assistant Inspector under the supervision of Mr. J.P. Singh. All these

staff were responsible for the performance of the project in 17 Watershed Villages of Jomo block of Sultanpur district (Table-2).

Table-2: A List of PIA Worker Under IWDP in Sultanpur

Sl. No.	Name of Village/watershed	Code No. of Watershed (if any)	Name of Asstt. Inspectors in the Project	Name of Jr. Engineer	Name of BSA
1.	Gautampur	26	Mr. Chhangamal Pal	Mr.J.P. Singh	Mr.A.K. Dixit
2.	Adilpur	4	Mr. Radhey Shyam Shukla	"	"
3.	Dakhinwara	11	Mr. Ram Naresh Yadav	"	"
4.	Chitauli	12	Mr. Ram Dulare Yadav	"	"
5.	Ahad	16	Mr. K.K. Srivastava	"	"
6.	Dicha Gopalpur	20	Mr. Shambhu Nath Yadav	"	"
7.	Parbatpur	22	Mr. Radhey Shyam Shukla	"	"
8.	Sambhai	23	Mr. Radhey Shyam Shukla	"	"
9.	Gaura	29	Mr. Shrilal Pal	"	"
10.	Purabgaura	31	Mr. Radhey Shyam Shukla	"	"
11.	Katari	32	Mr. Ram Naresh Yadav	"	"
12.	Richauri	33	Mr. K.K. Srivastava	"	"
13.	Monchi	34	Mr. R.D. Yadav	"	"
14.	Sukhibajgarhi	36	Mr. S.N. Yadav	"	"
15.	Barinti	83	Mr. K.K. Srivastava	"	"
16.	Nimi	88	Mr. K.K. Srivastava	"	"
17.	Nandiawan	91	Mr. Chhangamal Pal	"	"

Soruce : BSA Office, IWDP, Sultanpur

## 7. WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT TEAM ( WDT ) :

In IWP Project, Watershed Development Team (WDT) has been constituted in Sultanpur district. It has been informed by the Bhoomi Sanrakshan Adhikari, Mr. A.K. Dixit, that there are only four members, those constitute this team. These members are Mr. A.K. Dixit, himself, working as president of the team, Mr. Ram Narayan Verma, Mr. S.T. Husain and Mr. Ram Kumar are working for the team as the member of WDT (Table-3).

Table -3: Details of Member of WDT in Sultanpur

Sl. No	Name of PIA	Name & Post of Members	Post in WDT	Deptt. of Qualification
1.	Bhoomi Sanrakshan Adhikari (IWDP) Sultanpur	Mr. A.K. Dixit	President	Diploma in Civil Engineer
2.	Bhoomi Sanrakshan Adhikari (IWDP) Sultanpur	Mr. R.N. Verma	Member	Diploma in Agri. Engineering
3.	Bhoomi Sanrakshan Adhikari (IWDP) Sultanpur	Mr. S.T. Husain	Member	L.D.O., B.V.Sc.
4.	Bhoomi Sanrakshan Adhikari (IWDP) Sultanpur	Mr. Ram Kumar	Member	Forest

Source : BSA, IWDP, Sultanpur.

**8. DISTRICT WATERSHED ADVISORY COMMITTEE :**

District Watershed Advisory Committee has been constituted for the Integrated Wasteland Development Project in Jamo block of Sultanpur district. This Committee is having eight members altogether. All these members are educated and well qualified, having good knowledge of watershed development work. Chief Development Officer and Project Director are working at DRDA level and are the President and Secretary of the advisory committee respectively. All other persons of this committee are designated as member. The members of committee are : (1) Mr. A.K. Dixit (BSA) Sultanpur (2) Dr. S.T. Husain(CMO), (3) Shri Ram Kumar (Director Forest), (4) Shri R.C. Pal Ex. Engineer, Sultanpur (5) Shri S.H. Lari Asstt. Engineer) Minor Irrigation Sultanpur and Shri Ram Shankar Verma (BSA) Agriculture, Sultanpur (Table-4).

Table-4: A List of Members of District Watershed Development Advisory Committee, Distt Sultanpur

SN.	Name & Designation of Officer	Post	Address
1.	Shri Isht Dev Prasad Rai	President	CDO, Sultanpur
2.	Shri Amar Bahadur Singh	Secretary	P.D., DRDA, Sultanpur
3.	Shri A.K. Dixit	Member	P.D. IWDP, Sultanpur
4.	Dr. S.T. Husain	Member	C.M.O., Sultanpur
5.	Shri Ram Kumar	Member	Director, Forest, Sultanpur
6.	Shri R.C. Pal	Member	Ex. Engineer
7.	Shri S.H. Lari	Member	
8.	Shri Rama Shankar Verma	Member	

Source : BSA, IWDP, Sultanpur

## 9. WATERSHED COMMITTEE & ASSOCIATION (WC/WA) :

Seventeen Watershed Committees (W/C) have been constituted in Jamo block of Sultanpur district. All these watershed committees have been constituted according to watershed norms laid by the Ministry of Rural Development, Government of India. These committees have been started their work and this work was found in progress in all these seventeen watersheds. Each and every watershed committee has a president and a Secretary of its own. The watershed-wise name of the villages, where Committees have been formed are (1) Gautampur, (2) Adilpur (3) Dhakhimwara (4) Chaitauli (5) Ahad (6) Dicha Gopalpur (7) Parpatpur (8) Sambhai (9) Gaura (10) Purabgaura (11) Katari (12) Richauri (13) Monchi (14) Sukhibajganj (15) Barinti (16) Nimi and (17) Nandiawan. It has been found that Seventeen Watershed Association (WA) have been formed and every villager of the concerning watershed was the number of one Watershed Association in Jamo block of Sultanpur district. Out of them, one person has been elected as President of one Watershed Association. Every Watershed Committee had a President and Secretary working under the control of Bhoomi Sarvakshan Adhikari (BSA) and taking active part in the execution of the project work.

It has been informed by Mr. A.K. Dixit, BSA Sultanpur, that Watershed Committees and Watershed Associations are well trained in Watershed development work. All the members and beneficiaries were trained by the experts of watershed Development work. The subjects of the training were technical aspects of the project, enduring of project, regarding the benefits of self-help groups and users groups and technical knowledge of agriculture production etc. It has come to know that most of the training to these persons were provided by the officers of the Beli Kalan and Sharda Nahar Pranali Watershed-wise name of President and Secretary of Watershed Committee of Jamo block of Sultanpur district has been given in Table-5.

**Table-5: Watershed-wise Name of President and Secretary of Watershed Committee. Distt. Sultanpur**

Sl. No.	Name of Village	Name/Code of Watershed	Name of President	Name of Secretary
1.	Gautampur	26	Mr. Jai Bahadur Singh	Mr. Chhangamal Pal
2.	Adilpur	4	Mr. Shatrughan	Mr. Radhey Shyam Shukla
3.	Dakhinwara	11	Mr. Guru Prasad Singh	Mr. Ram Naresh Yadav
4.	Chitauli	12	Mr. Shyam Lal	Mr. Ram Dulare Yadav
5.	Ahad	16	Mr. Tej Bahadur Singh	Mr. K.K. Srivastava
6.	Dicha Gopalpur	20	Mr. Shridhan Raja	Mr. Shambhu Nath Yadav
7.	Parbatpur	22	Mr. Suresh K. Singh	Mr. Radhey Shyam Shukla
8.	Sambhai	23	Mr. Deependra K. Singh	Mr. Radhey Shyam Shukla
9.	Gaura	29	Mr. Ram Das	Mr. Chhangamal Pal
10.	Purabgaura	31	Mr. Jagannath Maurya	Mr. Radhey Shyam Shukla
11.	Katari	32	Mr. Nathulal	Mr. Ram Naresh Yadav
12.	Richauri	33	Mr. Ram Singh	Mr. K.K. Srivastava
13.	Monchi	34	Mr. Shiv Kumar Singh	Mr. Ram Dularey Yadav
14.	Sukhibajgarhi	36	Mrs. Savita Singh	Mr. Shambhu Nath Yadav
15.	Barinti	83	Mr. Nathu Lal	Mr. K.K. Srivastava
16.	Nimi	88	Mrs. Rajpati	Mr. K.K. Srivastava
17.	Nandiawan	91	Mr. Suredra Kumar	Mr. Chhangamal Pal

Source : BSA, IWDP, Sultanpur.

#### **10. WC/WA ACCOUNTS AND WATERSHED DEVELOPMENT FUND:**

Watershed Committee accounts has been opened under the integrated Wasteland Development Project in Sultanpur district. It has been informed by the BSA, Mr. A.K. Dixit and also confirmed from the document that each Watershed Committee has its own account. In this way, seventeen watershed accounts in totality were opened in Union Bank of India, Sultanpur. A total amount of Rs.134.00 lakhs have been released for the 17 WC/WA to open their saving bank accounts in Union Bank of India, Sultanpur. An amount of Rs.133.998 lakhs have been utilized to execute project work and a total amount of Rs.0.002 lakh has been found as remaining amount in the account of WC/WA as on September, 2006. Particulars regarding the WC/WA Accounts have been given in Table-6.

**Table-6: Particulars of WC/WA Accounts, IWDP, Sultanpur**  
**(upto September, 2006)**

Sl.No	Item	Units	Quantity	Name of the Bank
1.	Number of WC	Number	17	Union Bank of India, Sultanpur
2.	Number of WC Accounts	Number	17	
3.	Released Amount	Rs. in lakh	134.00	
4.	Expenditure	Rs. in lakh	133.998	
5.	Balance	Rs. in lakh	.002	

Source : BSA, IWDP, Sultanpur.

The watershed Committees and Watershed Associations are keeping accounts for those persons, who are being engaged in the execution of project work. Keeping in view, to generate employment at local level, maximum physical work of the Integrated Waterland Development Project work like formation of check dams, peripheral bunds, marginal bunds, lateral bunds, construction of ponds, Community Development Work and maintenance of wells in the villages, were executed by local people and landless labourers. This fact has been confirmed at the time of field survey from the local people, farmers, gram pradhans of the concerning villages and watersheds and the members of watershed committees/Associations.

Under the Integrated Wasteland Development Project, Watershed Development Fund (WDF) accounts have been opened for 17 watersheds Jamo block of Sultanpur district, with total opening amount of Rs.3.74 lakh on 29th March, 2006 in Union Bank of India, Sultanpur. This Watershed Development Fund would be utilized in the maintenance of the assets on community land for common use after completion of project period. Work taken up for individual benefits shall be illegible for repair or maintenance out of this fund. The details of watershed development fund account of Jamo block of Sultanpur district is given in Table-7.



**Table-7: Watershed Development Fund Account IWDP, Sultanpur  
(upto September, 2006)**

Sl.No	Item	Quantity	Name of the Bank	Account Opened on (Date/Month/Year)
1.	Number of WDC Account	17	Union Bank of India, Sultanpur	29.03.2006
2.	Number of Watershed	17		
3.	Deposit Amount (in Rs.Lakh)	3.74		
4.	Interest (if any)	-		
5.	Balance Amount (in lakh)	3.74		

Source : BSA, IWDP, Sultanpur.

### **11. ROLE OF WOMEN IN THE PROJECT:**

It has been found that the role of women in execution of the Integrated Wasteland Development Project was not significant in Jamo block of Sultanpur district. Only few female self-help groups have been reported so far. No female worker or labour is found in the execution of field work. It has been informed by PIA that efforts are going on to constitute few new women self help groups in the watershed areas of the Jamo block. All though, project implementation Agency (PIA), with the help of Watershed Development Team (WDT), had made their efforts to made the active and positive involvement of women in the execution of project work. It has been reported that four female self-help groups are formed in the different watersheds of the Jamo block and a total number of 48 women are actively taking parts in them. All though, more efforts and emphasis are required by the Project Implementation Agency (PIA), Watershed Development Team (WDT) and District Rural Development Authority (DRDA) in this direction.

### **12. USERS AND SELF -HELP GROUPS:**

Under the supervision of Project Implementation Agency (PIA), 17 Watershed Associations', 200 users groups and 17 self help groups have been constitute in Jamo block of Sultanpur district. The total numbers of User's groups are 12,000. These watershed

users groups have been constitute in the watershed areas, with the help of Watershed Development Team (WDT). All members of these groups are having their land holding within the watershed areas. A sum of Rs.3.74 lakh has been fixed in the bank for a period of 4 years, for the repair and maintenance and other required and necessary work after the completion of the project.

It has been found that 17 self-help groups at initial level, have been constituted by Project Implementing Agency, with the help of Watershed Development Team in the watershed areas of Jamo block of Sultanpur district. Out of these 17 self-help groups, 4 self-help groups are female self-help group. It has been found that only 6 SHGs were working properly and others were not working. The details of 17 self-help groups have been given in Table-8.

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Table-8: Details of Self-help Groups in IWDP, Distt. Sultanpur

Sl. No.	Name of Village	Name of Self-help Groups	Name of President	Total No. of Members	Loan Given from Revolving Fund	Remarks (working or not)
1.	Gautampur	Gautampur SHG	Rakesh K.singh	12	Nil	Not working
2.	Adilpur	Gayatri SHG	Shatrughn	10	Nil	working
3.	Dakhinwara	Jagriti SHG	Hari Prasad	10	Nil	Not working
4.	Chatauli	Ambedkar SHG	Shyamlal	10	Nil	Not working
5.	Ahad	Jay Hanuman SHG	Jagatpati	13	Nil	working
6.	Dicha Gopalpur	Didha Gopalpur SHG	Akhilesh K.	10	Nil	Not working
7.	Parbatpur	Parwatarohi SHG	R.K.Singh	12	Nil	Not working
8.	Sambhai	Jai Maa Durga SHG	Meera Singh	10	Nil	Not working
9.	Gaura	Jai Bajrang SHG	Ramdas	10	Nil	Not working
10.	Purabgaura	Santoshi SHG	MP Singh	10	Nil	working
11.	Katari	Satyagrih SHG	Guddu Singh	10	Nil	Not working
12.	Richauri	Baba Moti Giri SHG	Usha Devi	13	Nil	working
13.	Monchi	Chetana SHG	Shiv Kumar	10	Nil	Not working
14.	Sukhibajgarhi	Ambedkar SHG	Shyamlal	10	Nil	Not working
15.	BarInti	Jai shakti Maa SHG	Madhuri Singh	10	Nil	Not working
16.	Nimi	Rahul Gandhi SHG	Niraj Singh	16	Nil	working
17.	Nandiawan	Nand Baba Mahila SHG	Shanti Devi	13	Nil	working
Total		17		189	Nil	

Evaluator personally visited to the office of the Project Director and BSA of the Project, which is located at Munshiganj, Sultanpur (photoplate-1). It is a huge building and sufficient space for every worker those are working in this project. Although, Munshiganj is quite far away from the block Jamo i.e. 24 km where the project area is located. It has been informed by the PIA that building belongs to the Government Department and has a large space, otherwise, it would be a very costly affair to get an office of this size in Sultanpur district. Evaluator also met with the members of few self-help groups. One female self-help group at Ahad watershed village was found is working condition. The total members of this self-help group are 13 in number. All these numbers are taking active part and contributing Rs.20/- per month regularly (photoplate-2). At the time of field survey in October, 2006 it has been found that out of 17 self-help groups only 6 self-help groups were working and 11 self-help groups were not working. The reason for this was that those self-help groups were not working were not homogenous and were not having involve in any economic activity. Evaluator also met with President of Parwatarohi self-help group of Parwatpur village Mr. Ramesh Kumar Singh (Photoplate-3) and the Pradhan Mr. Suresh Kumar (Photoplate-4).

### **13. NURSERY AND PLANTATION WORK:**

It has been found that Project Implementing Agency (PIA) has not develop nursery in any watershed village of IWDP in Jamo block of Sultanpur district. However, plantation work has been performed in all the 17 watershed villages of the district. Mostly four kinds of plants has been distributed by the PIA in the watershed areas. Those plants are (1) Eucalyptus (2) Sagaun (3) Popular and (4) Jatrofa. A total number of 45000 plants have been distributed in all 17 watersheds of Jamo block of the district. Out of these plants 9000 were eucalyptus plants, 12000 were Sagaun, 12000 were popular and 12000 were



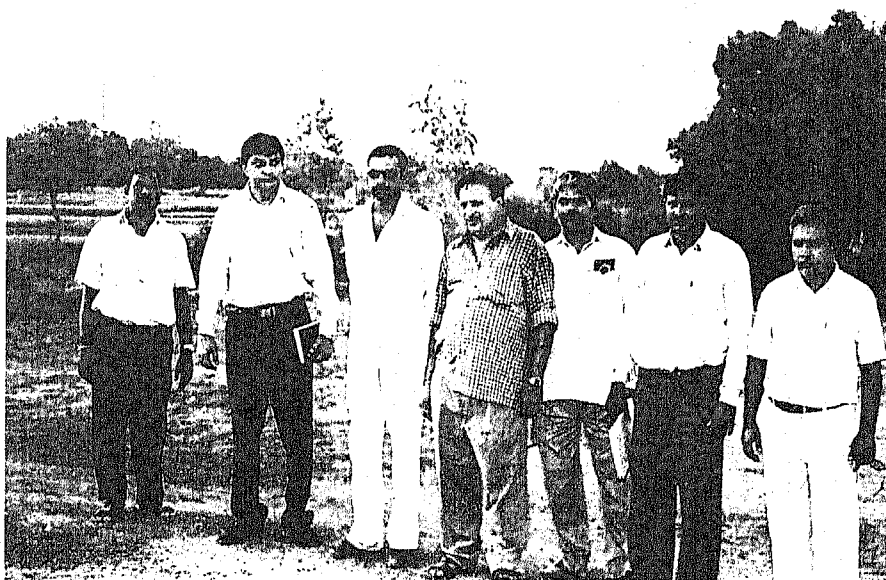
**Photoplate -1:** Office of BSA, IWDP,  
Munshiganj, Sultanpur.



**Photoplate -2:** Members of Jai Hanuman SHG (Female)  
Village Ahad, District Sultanpur.



**Photoplate -3:** President of Parwatarohi SHG at Village Parwatpur Distt. Sultanpur



**Photoplate -4:** Evaluator with Pradhan of Village Parwatpur, District Sultanpur.

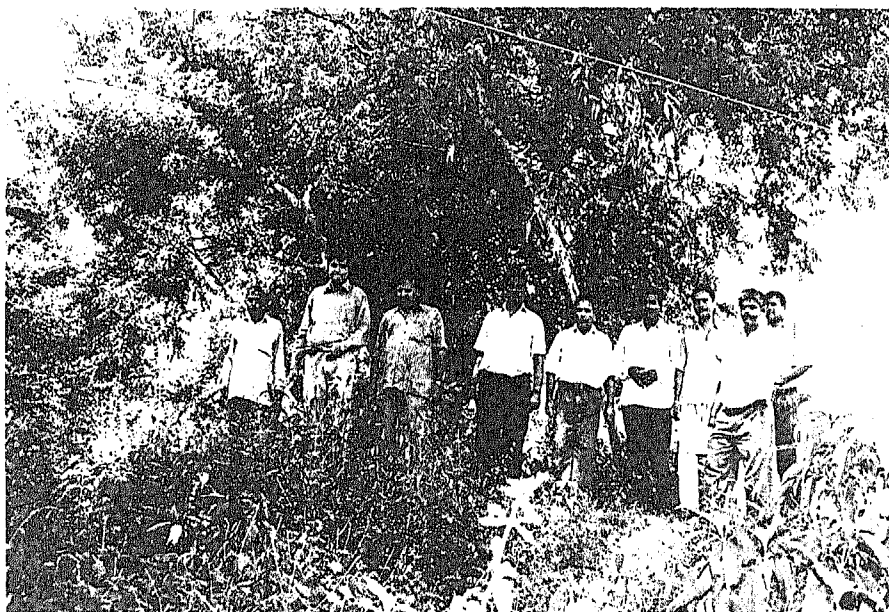
Jatrofa plants. A total amount of Rs.3.00 lakh has been spent on plantation work in all 17 waterside villages. The plantation work of Katari watershed village has been checked (photoplate 5 and 6). In this watershed 1000 popular plants, 1000 Jatropha plants and 1000 Sagaun plants have been distributed. An amount of Rs.20000 has been spent from the work fund. The detail of the plantation work is given in Table-9. PIA has informed us that the growth of the plants are 60 per cent.

Table-9 : Number of Plants Planted under IWDP in Jamo Block of Sultanpur

Sl. No.	Name of Village/ watershed	Details of Plants (in number)				
		Eucalyptus	Sagaun	Popular	Jatropha	Total
1.	Gautampur	-	1000	1000	1000	3000
2.	Adilpur	-	1000	1000	1000	3000
3.	Dakhinwara	-	1000	1000	1000	3000
4.	Chatauli	3000	-	-	-	3000
5.	Ahad	-	1000	1000	1000	3000
6.	Dicha Gopalpur	3000	-	-	-	3000
7.	Parbatpur	3000	-	-	-	3000
8.	Sambhai	-	1000	1000	1000	3000
9.	Gaura	-	1000	1000	1000	3000
10.	Purabgaura	-	1000	1000	1000	3000
11.	Katari	-	1000	1000	1000	3000
12.	Richauri	-	1000	1000	1000	3000
13.	Monchi	-	-	-	-	-
14.	Sukhibajgarhi	-	1000	1000	1000	3000
15.	Barinti	-	-	-	-	-
16.	Nimi	-	1000	1000	1000	3000
17.	Nandiawan	-	1000	1000	1000	3000
Total		9000	12000	12000	12000	45000

Source : BSA, IWDP, Sultanpur.





**Photoplate -5:** Plantation Work in Village Katari,  
District Sultanpur (Popular Plants)



**Photoplate -6:** Plantation Work in Village Katari,  
District Sultanpur (Jatrofa, Sagaun)

#### **14. DETAILS OF COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION WORK:**

The information regarding the Community Organisation work has been collected from the office of Bhoomi Sanrakshan Adhikari (BSA) Sultanpur and has been checked on the spot by making a field survey. It has been found that different types of Community development work has been performed by the PIA in all 17 watersheds of Jamo block of Sultanpur district. A total amount of Rs.7,26,970/- has been spent on community development work, upto September, 2006. The detail of community organization work and expenditure made, is given in Table-10. The total amount sanctioned for the completion of community development work upto the period of mid-term was Rs.7.271 lakh and an amount of Rs.7.269 lakh has been spent for the execution of community organisation or development work upto September, 2006. Some executed work, which has been performed by PIA from community development fund was examined by us in different watershed villages of Jamo block of Sultanpur district. A plateform in a school of Sambhal village, with a cost of Rs.23,600/- (photoplate-7) a check road (CKB), with a cost of Rs.20,400 (photoplate-8) and a plate form in Katari village with a cost of Rs.59,866/- (photoplate-9 and 10) were performed by PIA from community development fund and has been checked by evaluator during the field survey.

The performance of the community organization work by the PIA and WDT has been found in good condition and well maintained by the local people of Jamo block of Sultanpur district. The village community equally taking interest and active part in the decision making process as well as in the execution of project work. At this point, it is advisable that there must be some painting work at the place where work has been performed by PIA mentioning the name of the project and the name of performing agency which has not be found at some places at the time of field survey. It can be distinguished easily and clearly that the work is completed by PIA of IWDP.



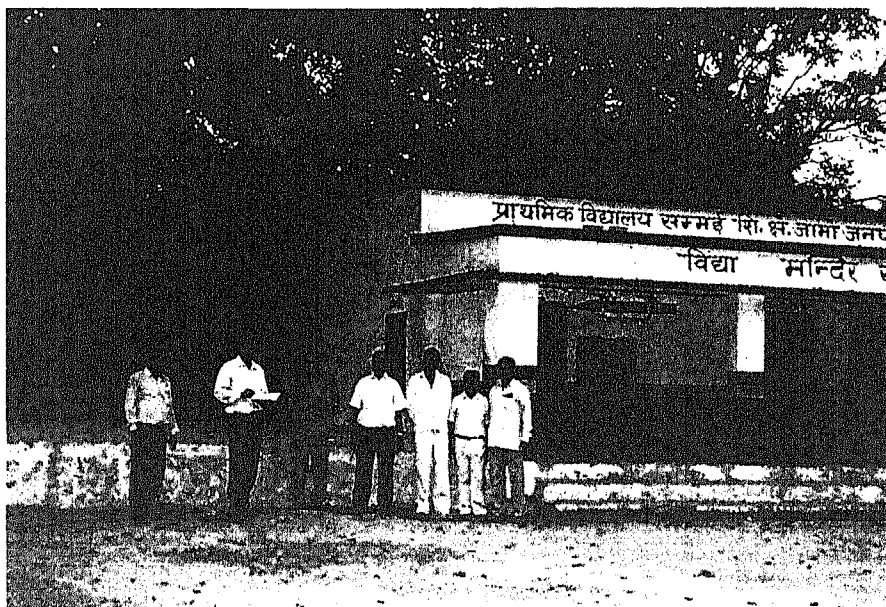
**Table-10 : Details of Community Organization work in Jamo Block of Sultanpur**

Sl. No.	Name of Village/watershed	Executed work	Expenditure (In Rs.)
1.	Gautampur	CRB-499 meter & repairing of temple	41000.00
2.	Adilpur	CRB-290 meter	25500.00
3.	Dakhinwara	CRB-753 meter	43600.00
4.	Chatauli	CRB-278 meter, platform	32600.00
5.	Ahad	CRB-499 meter & platform	47000.00
6.	Dicha Gopalpur	Platform	42203.00
7.	Parbatpur	Platform 447 meter	52000.00
8.	Sambhai	Platform & CRB-385 meter	58000.00
9.	Gaura	CRB-595 metger	43000.00
10.	Purabgaura	CRB-395 meter	26000.00
11.	Katari	Platform meter	62400.00
12.	Richauri	CRB-935 meter	59900.00
13.	Monchi	CRB-353 meter	25000.00
14.	Sukhibajgarhi	CRB-310 meter	26000.00
15.	Barintti	CRB-439 meter	24000.00
16.	Nimi	CRB-256 meter & platform	54000.00
17.	Nandiawan	CRB 1121 meter	64767.00
			726970.00

Source : BSA, IWDP, Sultanpur

**15. SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION WORK, SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF THE AREA AND PERFORMANCE OF PIA:**

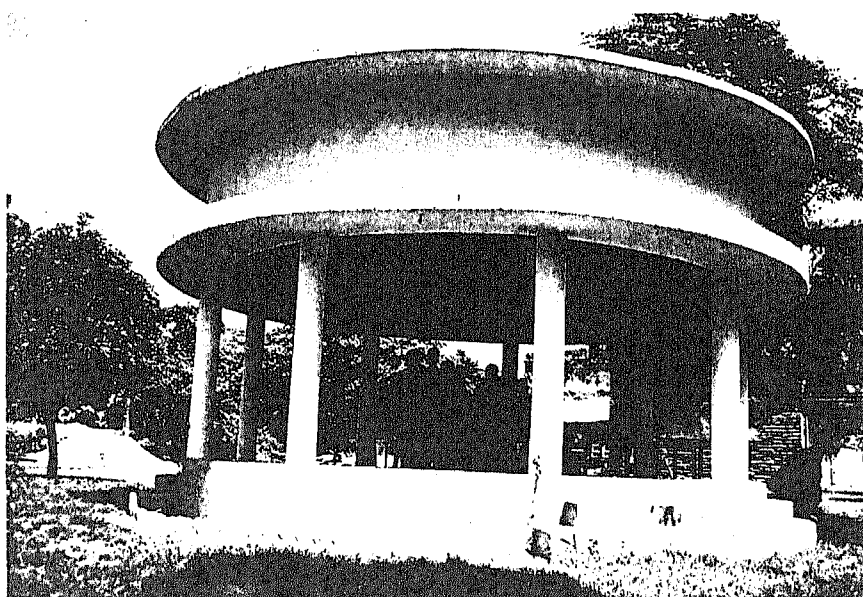
An intensive field survey has been made to examine the sustainable development of the project area and overall performance of the Project Implementation Agency (PIA), which was shown by them on document. All the records and maps related to the Integrated Wasteland Development Project (DRDA) were checked carefully on the spot. It has been found that the varines and slopes are there in the area of watershed villages of Jamo block of Sultanpur district. The slopes of these watershed villages were found more than 3 per cent. The rolling and undulating topography with slopes resulted in soil erosion



**Photoplate -7:** A Platform at Sambhai Village at Primary School, from Community Fund Rs.23,600/-



**Photoplate -8:** A Check Road (CKB) from Community Fund Rs.20,400/- Village Sambhai



**Photoplate -9:** A Community Platform of Katari Village  
from CD Fund Rs.59,866/-



**Photoplate -10:** A Community Platform of Katari Village  
from CD Fund Rs.59,866/-

and siltation into reservoir. Under the soil and water conservation work, check dams (CD) peripheral bunds (PB) marginal bunds (MB) lateral bunds (LB) and ponds were constructed in Jamo block of Sultanpur district to resolve these problems. Approach roads and ponds are also constructed under the head of work fund. The total amount of work fund, which has been sanctioned to execute the project work was Rs.106.73 lakhs. It has been found that the entire amount has been utilized. The details of work fund (soil and water conservation work) is given in table-11.

Table-11 : **Details of Soil and Water Conservation Work IWDP, Sultanpur**

Sl. No.	Name of Village/watershed	Executed work					Any other work	Water Resource work (Ponds)	Expenditure (in Rs.)
		Check Dam (CD)	Check Bund (CKB)	Counter Bund (CB)	Marginal Bund (MB)	Kharanja Road (KR)			
1.	Gautampur	-	-	7371	-	-	-	2	6.12
2.	Adilpur	-	340	7397	-	-	372	5	7.10
3.	Dakhinwara	-	1547	-	-	-	-	2	4.99
4.	Chिताुलि	-	1173	4080	-	-	1987	2	10.05
5.	Ahad	-	-	7478	350	-	-	2	6.97
6.	Dicha Gopalpur	-	-	6845	960	-	-	3	4.95
7.	Parbatpur	4	88	4062	1866	-	-	4	7.70
8.	Sambhal	3	920	3470	2345	-	1366	2	8.58
9.	Gaura	-	3194	-	-	-	-	3	6.36
10.	Purabgaura	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3.65
11.	Katari	-	2183	-	-	-	-	2	6.21
12.	Richauri	-	2024	-	-	-	-	2	5.03
13.	Monchi	-	682	-	-	-	288	2	3.77
14.	Sukhibajgarhi	-	1794	-	-	-	-	1	3.80
15.	Barinti	-	2073	-	-	-	963	2	3.73
16.	Nimi	-	538	5746	-	-	-	5	7.97
17.	Nandiawan	-	1521	1650	-	-	818	5	9.75
	Total					-		45	106.73

Source : BSA, IWDP, Sultanpur

At the time of field survey evaluator met few public representatives, Pradhans of the villages and checked the records of the PIA on the spot (photoplate-11, 12, 13 and 14). A part of village purabgaura was constructed from work fund in Rs.3.65 lakh (photoplate-15). A pond of Sambhai village of Jamo block was constructed from work fund in Rs. 100559/- (photoplate-16). A check dam of village Parbhatpur was constructed from work fund in Rs,19535/- (photoplate-17). A pond of Dicha Gopalpur was constructed from work fund in Rs.1.5 lakh (photoplate-18). All these soil and water conservation work have been checked by the evaluator on the spot and found in good condition. It has been found that in every watershed villages, PIA has constructed pond. 4 check dams (CD) were constructed in Parbatpur watershed village and 3 check dams (CD) were constructed and Sambhai watershed village where slope is very high and is more than 3 percent. In 13 watershed villages check bunds (CKB) were constructed from work fund. Counter bunds have been performed by PIA in 9 watershed villages of Jamo block. Marginal bunds have been performed from work fund in 4 watershed villages. Kharanja road has been made only in Nandiawan watershed village of Jamo block of Sultanpur. A total number of 45 ponds have been constructed in 17 watershed village's of Jamo block of Sultanpur district. As already been mentioned that a total amount of Rs.106.73 lakhs have been spent on this work from the work fund.



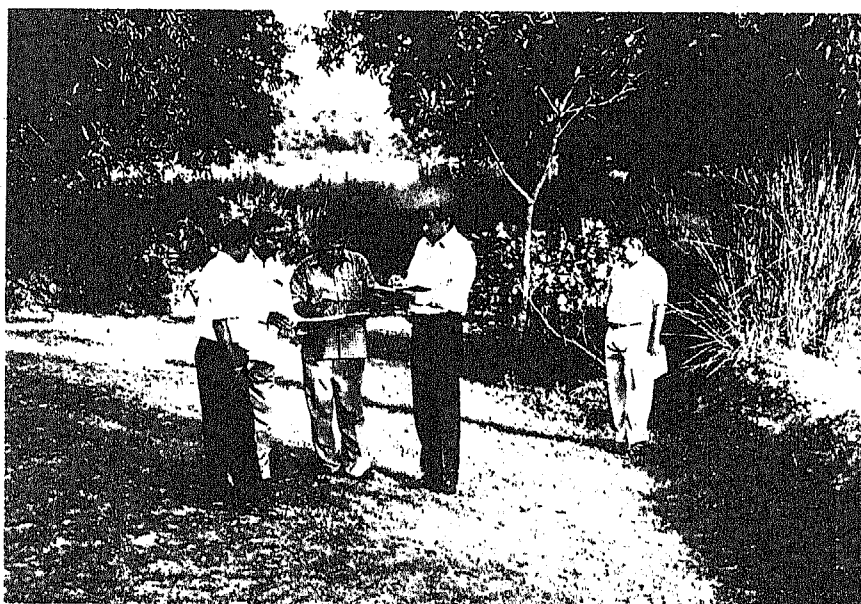
**Photoplate -11:** Evaluator with MLA of Jamo Block Mr. Jang Bahadur Singh at Vill. Purabgaura



**Photoplate -12:** Evaluator with Public Representatives and members of PIA

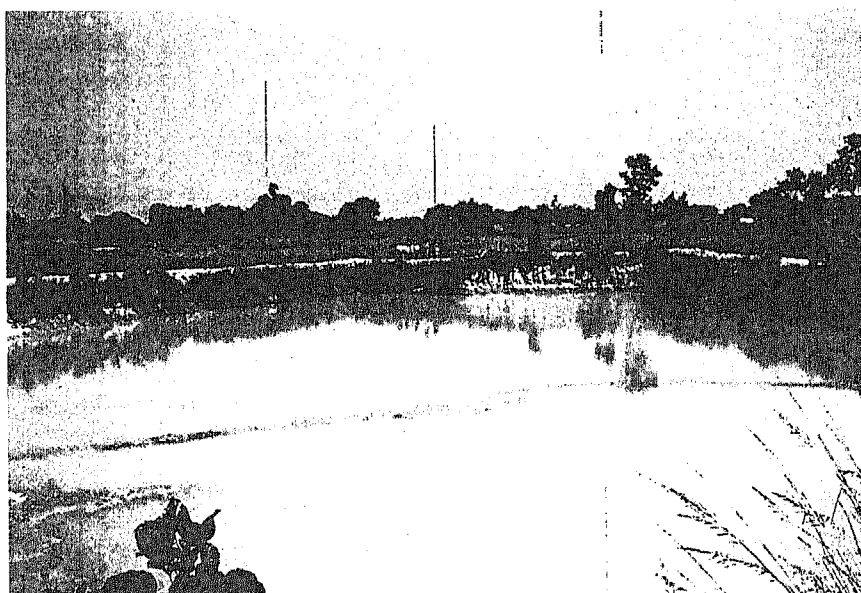


**Photoplate -13:** Evaluator with Local Leaders and Gram Pradhans of Jamo Block

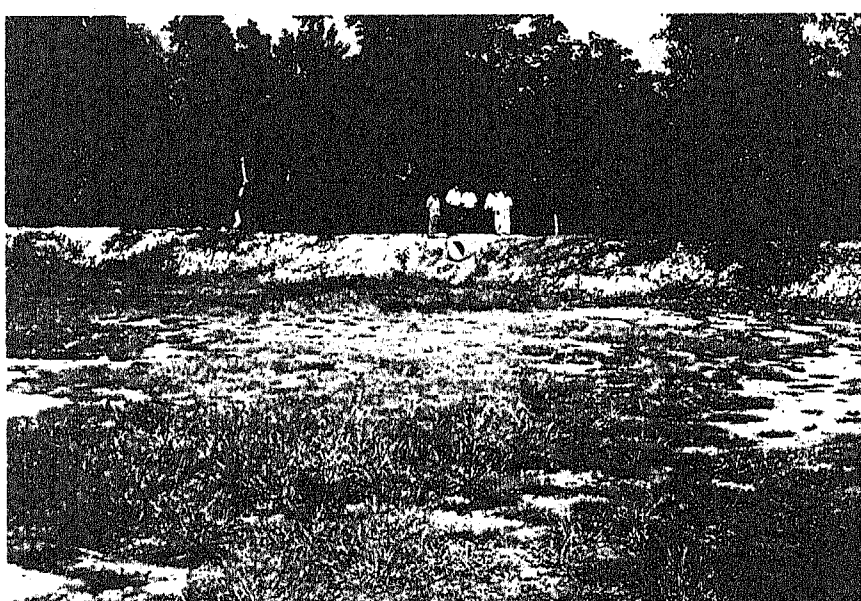


**Photoplate -14:** Evaluator Checking Records on Spot at Field





**Photoplate -15:** A Pond of Purabgaura Village Constructed from Work Fund In Rs.3.65 lakh



**Photoplate -16:** A Pond of Sambhai Village from Work Fund Rs.1,00,559/-





**Photoplate -17:** Check Dam(CD) of Village Parbhatpur  
from Work Fund Rs.19,535/-



**Photoplate -18:** A Pond of Dichagopalpur from  
Work Fund Rs.1,50,000/-

## 16. TRAINING EXTENSION AND PUBLICITY:

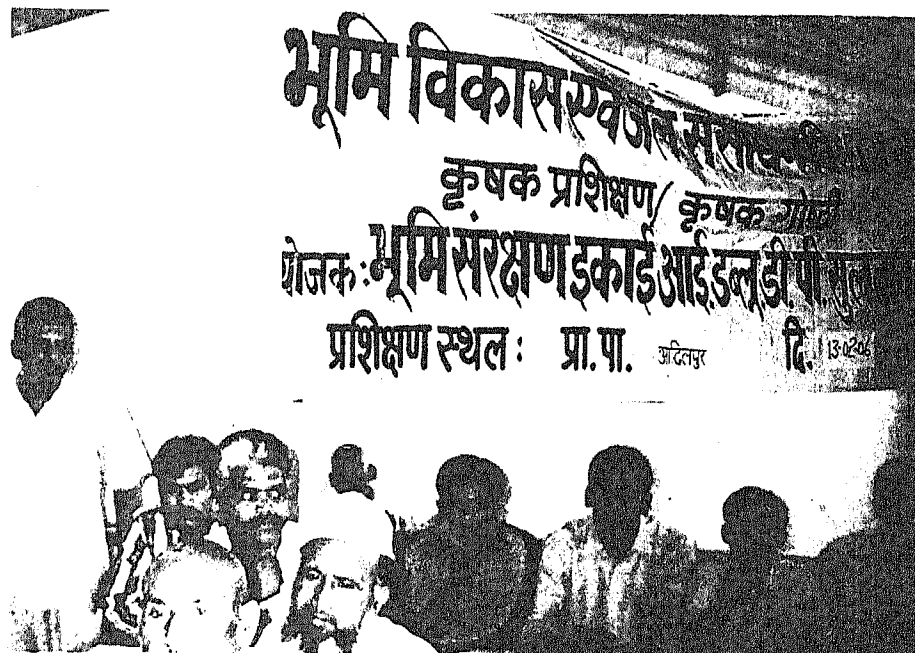
It has been informed by PIA that total number of beneficiaries of all kind of training programmes were 6000. The document regarding the training programmes which have been provided by the BSA, Sultanpur shows that total amount of Rs.4.80 lakh has been spent on the different kind of training programmes in the district. It has been found that all the training programme4s like vocational, technical, formation of self-help groups, farmers training programmes and users training programmes etc. were conducted by the experts and at the watershed villages. It has been informed by the PIA that the budget allotted for the training programme was sufficient. Few photographs of the training camps which were conducted at different watershed villages has been given by BSA to the evaluation. Also it has been informed that all these training were conducted in the month of February 2006. Photoplate-19 showing a camp of training programme of farmers at Gautampur village, photoplate-20 showing a training programme of farmers at Katari village, photoplage-21 showing a training programme a Adilpur village and a training programme of farmers in Nimi village has been shown in photplate-22. As far as publicity and extension work is concern, it has been found that the attention paid by PIA on this work was not sufficient. A little work has been performed so far in this direction. It is advisable that banners, holdings, boards and painting on the walls of slogans showing details of the project programmes and benefits of it should be placed in the concerning watershed villages. It develops a good atmosphere for the ISD Project in the rural area.



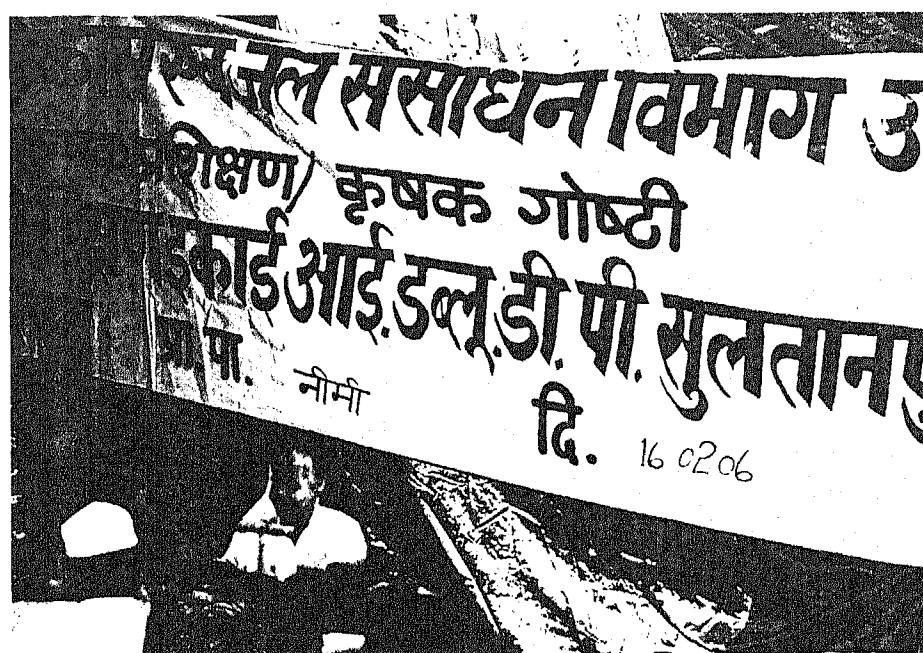
**Photoplate -19:** Farmer's Training Programme in  
Gautampur Village District Sultanpur



**Photoplate -20:** Farmer's Training Programme in  
Katari Village District Sultanpur



**Photoplate -21:** Farmer's Training Programme in Adilpur Village, District Sultanpur



**Photoplate -22:** Farmer's Training Programme in Nimi Village, Jamo Block Sultanpur

## 17. PHYSICAL AND FINANCIAL ACHIEVEMENTS:

Under the Integrated Wasteland Development Project, the total physical targeted area (upto the mid term) was 2250 hectares and for the treatment of this area an amount of Rs. 1.35 crore (Rs. One crore thirty five lakhs only) were sanctioned and released to PIA Sultanpur. It has been found that the entire target upto the mid-term (September, 2006) has been achieved. The physical targeted area of 2250 hectares has been treated covering all 17 watershed villages of Jamo block of the district. For the performance of this job an amount of Rs.1.35 crore has been sanctioned and released to PIA which has been utilized in performing the job. It is clear from the Table-12, that total targeted area has been covered and a very nominal amount of Rs.233.00 has been left in the balance amount.

Table-12 : Physical-financial Target and Achievements  
(Upto September, 2006)

Sl. No.	Name of Village/watershed	Target		Achievement		Balance	
		Physical (Ha.)	Financia (Rs. in lakh)	Physical (Ha.)	Financia (Rs. in lakh)	Physical (Ha.)	Financial (Rs.in lakh)
1.	Gautampur	130.05	7.80	130.75	7.80	-	-
2.	Adilpur	148.05	8.88	148.05	8.88	-	-
3.	Dakhinwara	107.10	6.42	107.10	6.42	-	-
4.	Chatauli	207.90	12.48	207.90	12.48	-	-
5.	Ahad	147.10	8.83	147.10	8.83	-	-
6.	Dicha Gopalpur	108.00	6.48	108.00	6.48	-	-
7.	Parbatpur	162.00	9.72	162.00	9.72	-	-
8.	Sambhal	180.00	10.80	180.00	10.80	-	-
9.	Gaura	135.00	8.10	135.00	8.10	-	-
10.	Purabgaura	80.10	4.80	80.10	4.80	-	-
11.	Katari	131.90	7.92	131.90	7.92	-	-
12.	Richauri	108.00	6.48	108.00	6.48	-	-
13.	Monchi	76.50	4.59	76.50	4.59	-	-
14.	Sukhibajgarhi	81.00	4.87	81.00	4.867	-	233
15.	Barinti	75.60	4.53	75.60	4.53	-	-
16.	Nimi	180.28	0.67	180.28	10.67	-	-
17.	Nandiawan	203.00	12.23	203.00	12.23	-	-
		2250.00	135.00	2250.00	134.997	-	233

## 18. UTILIZATION OF FUNDS & MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS:

A total amount of Rs.135.00 lakhs has been released to PIA Sultanpur for the execution of Integrated Watershed Development Project in 17 watershed villages of Jamo block of the district. this amount has been divided into four heads i.e. work fund, Community Development Fund, Training Fund and Administrative Fund. Work-wise distribution of the funds, expenditure made and balance amount upto September, 2006 is given in Table-13.

Table -13 : Total Amount Received and Total Expenditure Made on IWDP of District Sultanpur (upto September, 2006)

Sl. No	Item	Amount Received (Rs. in lakh)	Expenditure Made (Rs. in lakh)	Balance Amount (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Work Fund	106.730	106.730	-
2.	Community Development Fund	7.271	7.269	0.002
3.	Training Fund	4.800	4.800	-
4.	Administrative Fund	11.000	11.000	-
5.	Crops Demonstration Fund	1.200	1.200	-
6.	Forestation Fund	3.000	3.000	-
Total		134.001	133.990	0.002

Source : BSA, IWDP, Sultanpur.

It has been found that all the funds, those were sanctioned for the execution of project work, were properly utilized and the financial records of the accounts were found well maintained. The details of expenditure on items like work component, community development, training programme, forestation etc. has also been provided to us, which has been described earlier in the report. Only the details of administrative expenses were not provided by PIA.

## **19. OVERALL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND RECOMMENDATIONS:**

All sort of community development work, water and soil conservation work like - community platform, check dams (CD), check bunds (CB), marginal bund, kharanja road and ponds have been performed by PIA, according to the approved work plan in the watersheds of Jarno block of Sultanpur district. A total number of 45 ponds have been constructed in different watershed villages in a well-planned way. All these ponds would be a great importance for the project area in order to hold water in these ponds. This water can be fetch for the agricultural purposes, for animals and can be a big source to improve the water table of the project area. At the time of field survey it has been found that the condition of agricultural land of the project are improved due to executed work. Soil and water erosion has been checked remarkably. It has been confirm from the local farmers that the condition of their farms have been improved. It has also came to know that the water level of the area has been improved. The overall performance of DRDA, PIA and WDT in Sultanpur district is found satisfactory. This mid-term evaluation study recommends few suggestions for the performance of PIA and WDT in second phase of the project, which should be taken carefully.

1. Publicity work was not fond upto the mask, banners, boards and painting of slogans - showing details of the project programmes and benefits of IWDP should be placed in the watershed villages at right place. It develops a good atmosphere for the IWDP in the area.
2. Nursery can be develop on the community land with the help of local farmers and landless labourers.
3. The involvement of women in the execution of the project work require more attention of DRDA, PIA and WDT.